

MENTAL HEALTH

BACKGROUND

Mental health conditions such as schizophrenia, depression and anxiety are common in the United States, with more than a quarter of Americans suffering from a diagnosable mental disorder in any given year. Though these disorders are widespread, the main burden of illness falls on the six percent or so of the population who suffer from a serious mental illness. Not surprisingly, mental health is a major focus for VA's healthcare system. Schizophrenia, perhaps the most devastating mental disorder, accounts for nearly 12 percent of VA's total healthcare costs each year.

WHAT VA IS DOING

VA research in this area includes large multisite trials comparing new and existing medical or psychological treatments; lab studies that explore biological factors underlying mental illness; and research aimed at developing and testing new models of chronic care for those with serious mental illness. Highlights of current or recent research include the following:

- Genetic discovery may lead to new schizophrenia treatment—A team from the Denver VA discovered that a gene that codes for part of the brain's nicotine receptor is also involved with hereditary risk for schizophrenia. Subsequent work by VA scientists has helped translate this finding into a potential new treatment for the disease: a compound derived from sea worms that works like nicotine but does not have its adverse health effects. The new drug was recently approved for clinical trials.
- For more information on VA research: Web: www.research.va.gov Tel: (410) 962-1800, ext. 223
- Improving depression care—A new model of depression care for older adults yields big improvements for little money, suggested a recent analysis of an earlier study involving VA and seven other health systems. In the model, nurses, social workers or psychologists work alongside primary-care physicians to educate, support and monitor patients. In the original trial, patients who received this model of care were more likely than usual-care patients to report improvements in their depression symptoms.